

THE
Doctrine of INNUENDO'S

DISCUSS'D.

OR THE

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LIBERTY of the PRESS

MAINTAIN'D.

Being some THOUGHTS upon the
present Treatment of the *Printer*
and *Publishers* of the *Craftsman*.



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THE

Doctrine of INNOCENTS

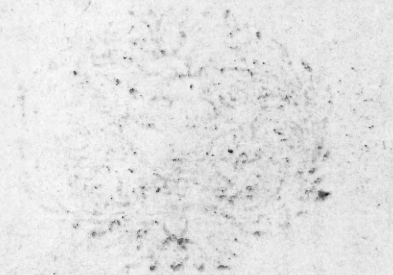
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present Treatment of the Press
and Writers of the Craftsman.



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Printed for the Author, and sold by
J. Hooker, of London and Westminster.
MDCCLXXXI. (1781.)



The DOCTRINE of IN- NUENDO's discuss'd.

AS *Caleb D'Auvers, Esq;* and his Associates are now grown so formidable, that not only the *London Journal*, and the *Free Briton*, (which seem to be retain'd only to write against them, as they do every Week to very little purpose) but *Observations* upon their Writings, and even a *Sequel* to those *Observations* are thought necessary to be published, to warn the People, and arm them against those dangerous Positions, which they every *Saturday* disperse, to the no small terror and scandalizing of the tender Consciences of certain Persons, who are continually alarm'd by their Papers; it may not be altogether improper or disagreeable to the Town to consider the State of the Case between these obstinate and incorrigible Offenders and their Adversaries.

B

THE

THE Writers then of the *Craftsman* may, I think, not improperly be call'd *Spies upon the Ministry*, as they have for upwards of these three Years apprized the Town of all the false Steps (as they imagine) which have been taken during that Time by the Gentlemen in the Administration. As they have done this on one hand, so those Gentlemen on the other have not wanted for their Advocates and Defenders, as indeed no Men in Power ever will; and I don't in the least doubt if Pamphleteering had been as much in fashion in the Reigns of *Tiberius*, *Philip II.* of *Spain*, and *Henry VIII.* of *England*, but *Sejanns*, the Duke of *Alva*, and Cardinal *Wolfey* would have had their respective Champions.

IN the mean while it is not a little surprizing to see the prodigious Difference between *Caleb and Company*, and their Adversaries. For as the one Party have constantly every Week some Mismanagement to those who are at the Helm, the others have as constantly roundly asserted, that no Fault was to be imputed to them, and that our Affairs were hardly ever in a more prosperous Situation. As all the Writings on both Sides are, as it were, an Appeal to the People, and as every Man of Sense who is not prepossessed with Prejudice and Partiality, will judge for himself, and not be led by the Nose
by

by the *ipse dixit* of any Man, how great must be the Insolence of the Writers on one Side of the Question (which I won't pretend to determine) to endeavour to persuade People out of their Senses! As if when one Man knocks another down, a Stander-by should have the Impudence to persuade the Sufferer that he was not hurt, though at the same time he feels the smart. I remember the witty Lord *Rochester* says upon much such another Occasion; protect us mighty Providence, what would these Madmen have? First they would bribe us without Pence, persuade us without common Sense, and without Power enslave.

BUT to return to the *Craftsman* and his Opponents. As the latter have met with all the Encouragements imaginable, and no *feeling* or *persuasive* Arguments in the World have been wanting to induce them to carry on this Dispute, and maintain the Honour of their Patron, so the former has encounter'd all the Difficulties and Discouragements imaginable in continuing that Paper; no Threats, no Punishments, that Law could inflict, have been wanting to deter the Authors from pursuing their Undertaking, tho' they have happened to prove in vain.

THESE Proceedings, I must confess, in a free Government, where every Man has a right to speak his Sentiments, make the

Cause of the Person who has recourse to such Methods, look a little Suspicious; for it is seldom known that a Man calls the *Secular Arm* in to his Assistance, where he has the best of the Argument. However, this Usage has been so far effectual as to force *Caleb* and his Assistants to have recourse to Allegories and History, that they may escape the Designs of their Enemies.

ACCORDINGLY, the Town has been for some time entertained with some admirable Remarks upon the History of *England*, from the Minutes of Mr. *Oldcastle*. These Remarks are laid down in such a plain and ingenuous Manner, that one would imagine they could give no Offence to any one; and as they are Matters of Fact extracted from the best Historians, of Things transacted some Ages ago, how invidious is it in any Man to wrest an Author's meaning, and draw Parallels where none were design'd?

If these Persons do this with intent to make their court to their Patron, it is, in my humble Opinion, a very scurvy Compliment; for as application makes the Ass, they had better imitate the Behaviour of the late Sir *Charles Duncomb*, when Lord Mayor, in a parallel Case; when an officious Fellow bringing him a Pamphlet, wherein he imagined his Character was drawn very much to his Dis-
advantage,

advantage, and telling him; *My Lord, Here is a Rascal who has abused you intolerably; if you please I will answer him.* Sirrah, replies the prudent Magistrate, *Dare you say that was drawn for me? Be gone, or I'll lay you by the Heels; I don't know that Man in ENGLAND whom that Character will fit.* 'Twere well if all *Pickthanks* were to be so served.

HOWEVER, whilst the Parallels were only applied to their Patron, it was something tolerable; but when the sacred Name of Majesty was brought into the Dispute, in order to construe *Caleb* and his Adherents into High-Treason, such an Attempt to *stifle the Liberty of the Press*, by effectually *stifling* all Authors who dare write in Behalf of Liberty, must strike all *Englishmen* with Horror, and make them judge that a Cause which wants to be supported by such Means, must needs be very *black*, and incapable of being defended by Argument.

THAT a gall'd Horse should Wince will not be a surprize to any one, but that a Person entirely innocent of any Crime should be ruffled at the mentioning of any Villain who had happened Ages before to be in the same Post with himself, and construe every Reflection upon him as a Satyr upon himself, must seem very unaccountable to Mankind, and make them
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imagine that he is conscious to himself of some secret Guilt.

LET us now compare the respective Motives which animate the Writers on both Sides, and the Tendency of their Doctrines: On one Hand the Motives which seem to incite the *Craftsman*, are to rouse a *Spirit of Liberty and Patriotism* in all *Englishmen*, that they may boldly assert their Rights, and not be led by the Nose by any Minister whatsoever thro' a *Spirit of Corruption and Infatuation*.

HE asserts the Principles of the *Revolution* upon which the present Succession in the House of *Hanover* is founded, and at the same that he advises us to open our Eyes, and warns us of the unhappy Measures which have brought us into the *Dilemma* wherein we are at present, of being neither in a State of Peace nor War, but something worse than either, imputes all our Misfortunes to the Ministry, without ever presuming to glance the least Reflexion upon his sacred Majesty, who, as he freely owns, according to the *Laws of England*, can do no Wrong.

ALL this he does under the greatest Disadvantages imaginable, and with no other apparent View but the Publick Good and Welfare, unless any one will reckon the Sale of the Paper as an Article worth running

ning the hazards of Fines, Imprisonments and vexatious Prosecutions.

BUT the Case is quite different with the Writers on the other Side of the Question, as their Doctrine seems wholly to tend to our reposing an implicit Faith in the Ministry, which is a Step that leads as directly to Slavery as an implicit Faith in the Traditions of the Church of *Rome* does to Popery. Their Views likewise are very different, since they are very secure not only of being well rewarded instantly, but are also in hopes of some comfortable Preferment in Church or State, according to their respective Stations and Qualifications.

ACCORDINGLY, a certain Great Man is generally reputed to have two or three Right Rev—ds and several *Understrappers in Black*, constantly in pay to defend or excuse all the Blunders, Mismanagements, and, in short, all Misdemeanours whatsoever, which he either has, may, or ever shall commit *in omne volubile tempus*.

THEY are not only to excuse his Blunders, but to magnify his Services, and extol his Measures, tho' at the expence of Truth and common Honesty; in fine, even the great Cardinal *Ximenes* of *Spain*, and *Richlieu* and *Mazarine* of *France*, are to be Babies of Politicians in comparison with
their

their Patron, and all who dare to oppose or find fault with his Conduct, are to be stigmatized with the opprobrious Names of *disaffected Jacobites*, or *disappointed Statesmen*, who are only actuated by a Principle of Revenge, and would sacrifice all things to satisfy it.

IN consequence hereof, the *pacifick Expedition at SPITHEAD* is to be set upon a level or preferr'd to that at *La Hogue*, as being more glorious and profitable to *Great Britain*, and the same Measures which were openly decried one Year, are to be extolled the next, as the most salutary that can be taken. Such inconsistent Contradictions are some Folks obliged to maintain.

BUT can the most inveterate Enemies of Mr. *D'Anvers* tax him with maintaining such Inconsistencies? Or after all the severe Prosecutions which the *Publishers* of the *Craftsman* have undergone, have they yet been able to prove that they have broached any treasonous or disaffected Tenets, with intent to alienate the Affections of the People from his Majesty King *George*? To what then does all their Doctrines of *Parallels* and *Innuendos* amount, but to shew that they are resolv'd *quoquo pacto, per fas & nefas*, to silence Mr. *D'Anvers*, if they can any way wrest his Meaning to their Purpose?

IN

IN order hereunto, as I before observed, their sacred Majesties are brought upon the Stage; and whenever *Caleb*, in his Quotations from History, happens to mention a weak or bad Prince, or a Queen, it is unfairly and basely asserted by his Antagonists that he alludes to our most gracious Sovereign and his Consort. If this Method of Construction be allowed, what Writer can be safe? It will soon be found as effectual a Way to destroy the *Liberty of the Press*, and in that the *Liberties of the Subject*, as the appointing a Licensor previously to peruse and approve all Books, before they are admitted to be printed. But I appeal to any impartial Person whether the Author of the *Observations*, &c. who expressly taxes the *Craftsman* with drawing a Parallel between *Edward IV.'s Queen* and her *present Majesty*, has not thereby been guilty of a greater Insult to her (tho' he may imagine he evades it by calling her the *best Queen*, and the *best Woman*, which no body ever disputed) than either *Caleb* or any of his Adherents? Or whether his naming our Sovereign as the Person on whom the *Odium* for all our Misfortunes should fall, and who should bear the Blame for the *Contempt* and *Corruption of our present Situation* is not a Crime which would have been severely punished in Mr. *D'Anvers*, or any Writer of his Party?

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AND

AND here I cannot help dissenting from the Author of the *Answer to the Observations*, &c. where he says (Page 7.) that he apprehended "that there was no other Species of written Treason *but* asserting the "Pretender's Right to the Crown, or denying that of his present Majesty K. George, "and the Succession in his Family." For I imagine that any Writer, who shall at any time dare to represent *the present Possessor of the Throne* as Author of any Misfortunes or Oppressions under which his Subjects then groan, and point him out to his People as the Object of their Odium and Resentment, would be found by the Lawyers as actually guilty of *High Treason*, as the Asserter or Denyer of either of the foregoing Articles; since the Consequence of making the *Sovereign* the Object of the People's Hatred and Resentment is inciting them to right themselves; that is in short, to levy Arms against him.

BUT to return to the Advocates for the Validity of *Parallels* and *Innuendos*, that is to say, the Advocates for the putting what Construction they please upon another Man's Meaning; or in other Terms, the Advocates for hanging every Man they don't like, every Man who won't betray his Country, nor slavishly truckle to any Minister in Power, though he does not *bask* himself in the *Sunshine* of his Favour, nor
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is influenced by the same *weighty Motives* which inforce all the Arguments of these Gentlemen. To return to them, I say, I have heard one Plea strongly urged by them against those unfortunate Writers, who have been so unhappy as to incur their Displeasure, by some Passage, which they have taken it into their Heads to imagine designed as an Allusion against their Patron, which they call the *Government* :
 “ Is it not very hard, say they, that the
 “ learned Judges, and the greatest Lawyers
 “ in the Kingdom, shall not be allowed to
 “ understand a Paragraph in the same Sense
 “ wherein it is understood by all the People in *England* ?

BUT let me ask these angry Gentlemen one Question: Did they ever consult all the People in *England*, to know in what Sense they understood these Papers? And did they ever tell them that they understood our Sovereign to be squinted at under the Character of a weak Prince or a Tyrant, or his Consort under that of *Edward the IVth's Queen* ? Nay, were they ever inform'd that that *upright and incorrupt Gentleman*, their Patron, was imagin'd by the Nation to be alluded to, whenever a *Sejanus*, a *Wolsey*, a *Menzikoff*, or a *Coscia* was mention'd by the *Craftsman*? For my part, I can't conceive how such an absurd Notion could enter into their Heads, as to think that a Person of his uncommon Abi-

lities and Integrity, a Man who has singly baffled all the Courts of *Europe*, and gained every Point which he ever had in view; who has been able to withstand the most jarring Interests, and in short, to work Impossibilities, could be designed under Characters which are the very Reverse of him in every particular.

THE Author of the *Observations* has been pleased to own (*Page 12.*) that there is not the least Similitude or Affinity between the Parallels and the Persons and Characters for whom they were drawn, as he positively affirms; and I will venture to assert as positively, that no Nation or People in the Universe ever did, or ever will understand any Person to be meant under a Parallel that has not the least Resemblance, Similitude, or Affinity to his Character.

HE has likewise been pleased to charge the Authors of the *Craftsman* with being guilty of unfair Prosecutions, I must confess I have never yet heard of their prosecuting or persecuting any one, but all the World knows how many severe and unfair Prosecutions the Publishers of the *Craftsman* have undergone; how they have been perpetually harrafs'd and imprison'd, with Design to ruin them in their Pockets, if they could not be made suffer in their Persons; and it has been more owing to the Honesty of a true *English Fury*, than the Lenity

Lenity of their Prosecutors, that they have not incurr'd the Fate of *Matthews*, notwithstanding the *invulnerable Quiet* of a certain *meek Gentleman* has been so highly extoll'd by some empty Declaimers.

WITH what Face can a Man be said to condemn Accusations, to consider them as the natural Effects of Competition and Disappointment, and look upon them as a Tax every Minister must pay for Royal Favours, who has always resented to the highest Degree, and punished to the utmost of his Power the least *Innuendo* or Reflection that he has thought to have glanced at him? A Man, I say, who was so much gall'd with the Character of *Macheath*, that he could not stand the Shock, but was forced to have Recourse to Authority to suppress a Play which represented an *infamous, over-grown Robber* so much to the Life?

THE Author of the *Observations* complains heavily, that the whole Artillery of Pamphleteers, Ballad-mongers, and Libellers was drawn out to asperse the Government; and charges the Writers of the *Craftsman* with shewing by what Steps Revolutions may be form'd, and resolving, since they could not prevail on the King to change his Ministry, to try if they could not persuade the People to change their King. A heavy Charge, if true; but had it been so, there had been no need of putting

ting forced Construtions upon every Paper, and torturing and wresting the Author's Meaning to support unreasonable Prosecutions; since could this have been proved, it would have been High-Treason by the Law of the Land, since it would have been no less than inciting the People to take up Arms against their Sovereign. This would effectually have silenced Mr. *D'Anvers*, and all his Adherents, by providing them with a hempen Necklace; and bringing them to the *Gallows*, to the Danger of which, he says, they are so much inured.

BUT since he is pleased to complain so much of *Pamphleteers*, *Ballad-mongers* and *Libellers*, let him remember what Numbers of them were dispersed all over *England* during the four last Years of *Queen Anne's* Reign, some of which were bare-faced Treason, and let him consider whether his Patron had not then recourse to the very same Weapons whereof he makes such great Complaints now. Yet at that time there were not so many Prosecutions against *Libellers* and *Pamphleteers*, as have been since his *meek Administration*, neither were any Attempts made to invade the *Liberty of the Press*. And even since then, when that unhappy Difference happen'd between the late King and our present Sovereign, a certain Gentleman is very much belied if he was not the Author of

a scandalous Ballad that was made upon that Occasion, to the Tune of *Chevy-Chase*.

THUS much is certain, that about that time he laid down his Employments, and spurn'd as much against the Government, (as his Champions are pleas'd to call the Ministry) and distress'd them as much in their Measures as ever *Caleb D'Anvers* and his Adherents have done since: But he may perhaps be of those Gentlemen who are for doing no Right, nor taking no Wrong.

It is a Question whether the detestable *South-Sea* Scheme was more pernicious and destructive to the Nation in any one point, than in re-introducing that Gentleman into the Administration; and whether the Kingdom has not suffer'd more by some late wild Schemes, impracticable Treaties, and blundering Measures, than it did by a ten Years War, and the fatal *Æra* 1720. Yet shall some base *Sycophants* erect triumphal Arches to his Memory, whilst other servile Flatterers extol his Conduct, and magnify his Services, beyond that of the ablest Minister that ever presid'd at the Helm of the *British* Affairs. But thank Heaven the People are not to be persuaded out of their Senses by any of his slavish Advocates; and as long as the Decay of Trade and Want of Money is felt all over the Realm, except at *A——n* Street or *Norfolk*, so long.

long will they detest and pray for the Removal of him whom they imagine to be the Author of all their Misery.

THE Author of the *Observations*, after pretending to enter into an examination of the original Design, Progress and Effects of the Writings of the *Craftsman*, roundly affirms, that he seems to have usurped a Right of *circulating guarded Treasons*, and weekly Falshoods, throughout the whole Kingdom, under the shelter of the Law, and an affectation of telling bold Truths. To pass by the ridiculousness of the Term USURP, and the absurdity of the Expression *guarded Treasons*, which have been already sufficiently exposed in the Answer to this Pamphlet; I must say, with this Gentleman's leave, that this is *Gratis dictum*, since there is not the least shadow of a Proof of this Assertion, throughout the whole Treatise, unless he imagines his Affirmation will go for one. But I leave the World to judge whether his own Words may not be retorted upon him with Justice. " This Charge has been handed about with
 " such strong *Innuendos* and round Affe-
 " verations, (for Examples and Proofs are
 " never the Tools these Gentlemen work
 " with) that some have been weak enough
 " to doubt, whether there may not be
 " some shadow of Truth, in what I take
 " to be so utterly false", that I will defy
 him to produce one particular Instance to
 justify so general a Charge. WHEN,

WHEN, I say, I defy him to produce one particular Instance, I don't mean such a One as would be sufficient with this Gentleman and his Clan, not only to condemn poor *Caleb*, but even to hang him and all his Admirers, but I mean an Instance that will be received as a Proof by an impartial Man of Sense, or an honest *English* Jury. Had they been able to have produced such an Instance, Mr. *D'Anvers* had long ago been effectually suspended from the Exercise of his Function of warning the People of *England* of any blundering or corrupt Measure, &c. Whereas it is hoped by all honest Men, that he will first see his Antagonists suspended from the Exercise of theirs.

HERE I cannot help observing, *en passant*, with respect to the circulating guarded Treasons, and weekly Falshoods, that if this Charge were true, the Writings of the *Craftsman* would neither be so much read, nor so popular; for were those Quotations from the *English* History understood by the generality of the People in the Sense which this Gentleman insinuates, I mean, were they understood as such treasonable Reflections upon their most sacred Majesties, instead of being received with almost universal Approbation, they would be scorned and detested; for, thank Heaven, our gracious

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Sovereign and his Confort are not yet become so odious to their Subjects, nor are their People so disaffected to approve any treasonable or scandalous Reflections that any one should dare cast upon them, tho' Mr. *Observer* would have the *Head* of our State responsible for the *Decline*, *Contempt*, and *Corruption* of our *Situation*.

BUT let us consider whether the *Decline*, *Contempt* and *Corruption* of our *Situation* have been faithful Reports or not. The *Decline* of our Trade is, I hope, what this modest Gentleman will not deny, in opposition to the concurrent Testimonies of all the Traders in *England*, nay, tho' he has not indeed own'd it *totidem Verbis*, as Lord Peter says in the Tale of a Tub, he has own'd something adequate to it, that is, the *Suspension* of our Trade. *Suspension*, a very pretty Word, and very much in vogue of late Years. We have had a *Suspension* of Peace on the Spaniards side, witness their *Hostilities* at *Gibraltar*, and their *Depredations* in the *West-Indies*; and we have had a *Suspension* of War on our Side, witness the *pacifick Expedition* to the *West-Indies* and *Spithead*; and whilst I am upon this Article, the many brave Sailors who perished in the former of those Expeditions, will, I fear, some time or other, either here or hereafter, be placed

ced to the Account of Somebody that shall be nameless.

As in the Answer to the *Observations*, it is sufficiently proved that our Credit's being high is owing to the *Decay of Trade*, and is nothing but the *Publick Debts*, and consequently an evident Mark of our *Poverty*, I think the *Decline of our Situation* is very apparent; wherefore I will pass on to the next Article which the *Contempt* we at present lie under leads me to. And here, not to mention the *Insult* offered to our *Flag*, which, even in King *Charles the II's* time, occasioned the *Dutch War*, nor the *Repairing of Dunkirk*, or the satyrical Pictures that have been drawn in *Holland*, it is notoriously known that *Monsieur Balance* is grown a *Sneer*, and a *Name of Reproach* all over *Europe*. So much for the *Contempt of our Situation*; pass we on to the third Article; the *Corruption* that has overspread the Kingdom.

WHEREFORE, in the Name of Wonder, was that *glorious Act* pass'd by the whole *Legislature*, in the Preamble to which it is confessed, that *Corruption* prevailed to a very great Degree without Doors, and the *Bill*, which afterwards pass'd the *House of Commons*, was a kind of tacit Confession that they feared it had not been without its Influence within Doors: Wherefore I

conclude, from these Premises, that the Representations of the *Decline*, *Contempt* and *Corruption* of our Situation were not altogether unfaithful Reports.

THE Author of the *Observations* is as particularly unhappy in the Choice of his Terms and Expressions, as he is in his Assertions; for how else could he have stumbled upon that unlucky Word *Philippicks*, whereby to denote the Writings of the *Craftsman*? Almost every School-boy knows that the *Philippicks* of *Demosthenes* were wrote to warn his Countreymen of the Danger they were in from the Attempts openly made upon their Liberties by *Philip* of *Macedon*, which differ from those of the *Craftsman* only in that his Writings are not levelled against a Sovereign Prince, but a rapacious Minister. And as for *Cicero's Philippicks*, they come yet nearer to the Point, inasmuch as they were pointed against *Antony*, who was an overgrown Prime Minister, by whom the Liberties of the Romans were endangered, as all the World knows: And accordingly, Prime Minister like, he glutted himself with satiating his Revenge upon him, as soon as he could get him into his Clutches, not scrupling to sacrifice a near Relation, so he could but pursue that glorious Orator to Destruction, (as he did to his eternal Infamy) his only Crime being that he was a true Patriot, whereby he acquired that inestimable Sir-

name

name of *Father of his Country*, a Name infinitely preferable to the most dazzling Titles of the most powerful Monarch in the Universe.

UPON the whole, to state the Case fairly, I believe every impartial Person will own, that the Paper War between the *Craftsman* and his *Adversaries* has been a *War of Truth* against *Falshood*, and *Honesty* against *Corruption*; in short, a *War in Defence* of the *Liber-ties, Rights and Honour* of the *British Nation*, against the *servile Advocates* for truckling to a *Minister*, and the *Incroachments* of *Foreign Powers*.

To conclude in his own excellent Words in his last Paper.— Did not he appear with the warmest Zeal in Behalf of *Gibraltar*, when it was the Fashion to depreciate the Importance of that Place? Has not he, at proper Times, espoused the Cause of the *British Merchants*, against the Depredations of the *Spaniards* in the *West-Indies*? Did not he assert the Honour of the *Flag*, when an Officer was said to be broke for doing his Duty? Did not he lay his Thoughts before the Publick concerning the Treaty of *Seville*? particularly with regard to the famous *Variation* (as it was called) from the *Quadruple Alliance*, upon which the whole Treaty depended? Did not he express his Apprehensions of the *French Settlement*

ment at *Santa Lucia*, and the Reparation of *Dunkirk*, which were both contrary to Treaties? And lastly, did not he do his Duty, in pointing out the great Error of suffering the *French* Regiments to recruit in *Ireland*?



POSTSCRIPT.

I HAD just sent this to the Press, when I was shewn *Farther Observations on the Writings of the Craftsman*, which like the former contain only a heap of Assertions, without one Proof. “If (says the Author) their Design had been only to bring a Charge of the Decline, &c. of our Situation, against the Ministry, wherefore have they given Instances of Attempts made by Kings and Queens to destroy it?” To this I answer, that the *Craftsman’s* Design was not only to charge the Ministry, but to assert the Doctrine of *Liberty* without any particular Applications; and to shew that whilst the Spirit of it was kept alive, all Attempts made against the Liberties of the People, whether by Ministers or even Kings and Queens, have proved in vain. He

He then brings a nonsensical Defence of the Term *Guarded Treason*, for it is impossible there should be such a Thing, for the Law cannot guard Treason. And he adds a farther Explanation, that is—Treason which the Law hath not declared to be Treason; that is in other Terms, *Treason which is not Treason*. He next adds, "The Story of *Factotum* is, I think, a little too gross to make merry with, on account of the sacred Person, who is introduced here under the Character of the simplest Fellow in the World." He styles this a vile Invective, and such an Indecency, to speak in the softest manner of it, as never fell from the Pen of the most desperate and abandon'd Writers. He then goes on to say, "Whatever Liberties these Writers might give themselves with poor *Fac*, I believe all good Subjects will look on it as the highest piece of Insolence, to make their Great Lord act a part in this Farce." Now if I prove that their *Great Lord* could not possibly be design'd by this Character, what will the World call this Author, a *Fool* or a *Knave*? For our Great Lord, if he is design'd at all, is the Person to whom *Fac* applies himself in his Vindication; and the three Gentlemen mention'd under those Characters are expressly called his *Ancestors*, two whereof being of the same Name, viz. *Sir Harry the older and the younger*, must,

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if Crown'd Heads are alluded to, mean *Charles I.* and *II.* and the other in consequence will be *King James*; and I believe the three Characters of being the *one* the *simplest Fellow* in the World, the *other* a *Bully*, and the *third* the arrantest *Whoremaster* of his Time, will be found to quadrate better with them, than any other three Monarchs that have set upon the *English* Throne these 200 Years. Lastly, for the Article of the *Hessians*, I hope that cannot be reckon'd a Reflection upon his Majesty, since it has been debated more than once in the *House of Commons*.

F I N I S.

